GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:767
ANSWERED ON:07.02.2017
Disposal of Sewage/Garbage
Kataria Shri Rattan Lal

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Green Tribunal has directed that sewage management and garbage disposal should be taken into account before approval of development schemes;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the pollution is increasing day by day in cities due to poor implementation of garbage and sewage management; and
(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) & (b): The National Green Tribunal in the order dated 12.01.2017 has observed that planning authorities including Ministries, of Government and DDA, Delhi should ensure that proper processing facilities for dealing with the municipal solid waste and treatment of sewage before its discharge into any stream, etc. are put in place, which is essential for brining the development within the ambit and scope of sustainable development.

(c) & (d): As per annual report of Centre Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2015-16, the total quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generation is 1,42,870 tons per day (TPD); out of which 1,29,967 TPD (91%) is collected, 29,650 TPD (23%) treated and 35,647 TPD (27%) disposed through land filling, indicating that the remaining 50% of collected solid waste is being dumped/ disposed unscientifically. CPCB has reported in 2015 that the sewage generation in urban area is estimated to be 61948 MLD approximately as against the sewage treatment capacity developed of 23277 MLD leaving a gap of about 39000 MLD between sewage generation and treatment. The Government has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the disposal of sewage is regulated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

****